"There is not the last reason to believe, from anything which has yet transpired that either the French or the British Governments accitate any interference in the political concerns of Mexico, and it is known that Capt. Turner, the American commanding officer, has entered it on an arrangement with the French and British commanders that the naval efficers of the three nations shall isnd together, should it be necessary, to afford pretection to their respective citizens. It is appears further, that our Government does not take the ground that the Monroe doctrire proclutes any Ecropean action from going to war with Mexico whatever the cause which might exist. It maintains, and means to take care that the Spanish American States shall not again be reduced to European deminion, but does not maintain that those States may commit just such wrongs as they please against European

mit just such wrongs as they please against European powers, without being responsible to take powers for their tottuous acts. Spain has declared that it has not the remotest idea of attempting to re-subjugate Mexico.

The Unlied States has no objection to one caral The United States has no expection to discuss or twenty canals in Central America. This is no question under the Monroe doctrine. What they mean to make good is, that the contracts already under and existing with their citizens shall not be violated, and that such carals, when made, shall be equally are and open to all commercial nations, and shall not be controlled by any one Power, especially by any European

Our Government is officially assured that England is not pur-uing a tertuous or dishonest policy in Nicaragua. The British Government professes in roses, and ours is not at liberty to could their honor. O the treaties they meditate with the Government of Nicaragua, one for the regulation of the transit route, and the other for the abandonment of the Mosquito Protectorate, the general principles have been submitted to the Government of the United States, and approved

by it."

The Grand Jury still have the Sickles's case before them. There is a division among them as to whether see shall be presented for marder or manslaughter.

General Walbridge to day visited Mr. Sickles in

The Secretary of the Interior has approved of the following grants of land, inuring under acts of Congress: For the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad and branch, 1,152,139 acres; for the Iowa Central Air road, 661,135 acres; for the Mississippi and 353,431 acres, ma ing at ,000 acres; also, 394,523 gate of nearly 2,137,000 acres; also, 304,523 acres to the Alabama sod Florida Railroan in Alabama, to the State and Company.

New-Jersey Senator.

TRESTON, Wednesday, Marcu 15, 1819. The joint meeting of the Legislature for the election of a United States Secator, in the place of John Wright, will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Full returns from the election in the Senatorial District made vacant by the death of the Hon. Horatio J. Stow have not yet been received. Geo. D. Lamont's (Republican) majority as far as neard from is about 1,900.

Railroad Convention.

Buyralo, Wednesday, March 16, 1859.
The Railroad Convention met at Kromin Hall at 11
m. The attendance was very full. Fully six roads presented. The Convention organized by Orrin Follett, of the Sandasky, Dayton and Cincinnati Road, President, and Lafayette Devenny, of the Pittsburg, Columbus and Ciscinnati Road, and J. B. Anderson, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chi-A Committee of Seventeen, Thomas L. Jewett,

Chairman, was appointed to prepare a new Adjourned till 7 p. m., when a stormy time is ex-

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE POST-OFFICE-A SINKING SHIP.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1859. It was intended that the question of an extra session should have been settled in Cabinet this morning, but the decision was postponed according to the rule of procrastination which prevails here. The President is known to be inclined to it, though his mind has vibrated between an official necessity on the one hand, and a political apprebension on the other. The Cabinet, before the accession of Mr. Holt, was unitedly opposed to such a resort, and that opinion has not been much modified since then. They seem to have got the idea, that the Opposition will gain the organization of the House, and set the ball for 1800 in motion, under impulses and advantages which might not be counteracted afterward. And although the President is not insmalled to the force of the counters. dent is not insensible to the force of such sugges-tions, he has a different idea of the result, and hence will follow his own counsel, as he usually does. In the language of one of his advisors,

the Cabinet is a unit against an extra session

but still the President will carry it." The condition of the Post-Office Department, as submitted to the President to-day, by Mr. Holt and his principal assistants, renders it impracticable to go on beyond the current and succeeding quarter, which will terminate the fiscal year. The habilities to be met up to the 1st of July, including the deficiency of \$3,800,000, which was provided in the lost bill, and exclusive of the receipts, are \$5,000,000 in round numbers. Of this sum. \$500,000 are applicable to the December quarter, for debts past due. The revenues for the two quarters referred to, are estimated at about \$1,800,000, which, added to the amount already stated, would make the six months expenditures about \$7,250,000. The re-ceipts for the current year have fallen off about 5 perfect. That is to say, Mr. Brown estimated for an increase of 3 per cent, and there is a reduction of 2 per cent. It does not matter materially if an extra[session shall be ordered, whether it be called for July, August or September, because the very ior July, August of September, because the very issuing of the proclamation will give assurance that means are to be provided, and upon it the small contractors in the interior, on whom this burden falls most seriously, can raise means which they would not otherwise be able to do. What the Department most desires to be relieved from is the responsibility of a third quarter, in addition to the dead weight of two others, and especially as it will be the opening of the next fiscal year.

The Department has been most oppressed by the increase of service in the South-West, and the enormous increase of cost. The last bids were double in almost every instance for old routes, and in the same rates for new ones; so that service in that section, which heretofore cost two millions, new costs four millions. This extraordinary ap preciation, with the extravagance in overland and other experiments, explains why the expenditures for next year are some five millions more than the

Gov. Denver, McConnell, and others, who have held important positions under the Administration, are finding pretexts of one kind and another for abandoning their connection with it. They are abandoning their connection with it. They are stirred by the instinct of rats leaving a sinking ship. Nor is it confined to them alone. Mr. Ste-phens was much moved to his withdrawal from Congress by the conviction that a general crash was inevitable. When asked why he retired, he said frankly, "he was on the train, and as a smash

up was certain, he would get off at the first station." This feeling animates many who h not yet spoken out, and it doubtless induced Mr. Toombs to take the responsibility he did, of cramping the whole Post-Office machine y, and compeling the President to face the alternatives of a bankrupt Department or an extra session. Th number will be largely increased at the next ses-

sion, for most of the patronage having been dis-posed of, there is no longer a restraining motive against the full play of discontent. In this connection, it may be proper to state that Mr. Appleton, the Assistant Secretary of State, Appleton, the Assistant Secretary of State, and retiring next Fail. He does the hard work

of the Department, gets little or no credit for his labor, and very short commons in the way of salary—only a fraction over one-third of that re-ceived by Gen. Cass. There is an effort making to disselve the political copartnership of Wendell and Buchanan by a sale of The Union, but the party dry-nurses who have the matter in charge, think \$40,000 a peg too high for a paper, which been a drain on the National equer to the tune of many thousands annually Besides, the prospect of pickings is less encour aging than heretofore, with a reforming House of Representatives fresh from the people. But Mr. claims for damages and chiral changes.

Appleton would not touch it with a forty-foot pole tracters.

Mr. BATCHELLER reported a buil to prevent the high in his shoes.

sick and tired of a thankless position, and of the humbug of being a power without power.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 16, 1859. It has been asserted here that the incorporators' names in three of the projects for railroads in your city have united their forces, in and out of the Legislature, with a view to putting their "omnibus" through by daylight. An evidence of the corectness of this statement occurred in the

Assembly to-day.

Mr. Reilly, from the Committee on Cities and Villages, reported the identical three bilis to the favorable consideration of the Assembly, accompanied, also, by a lengthy written report. The bills reported by Mr. Riely are: 1. The Avenue D Road which incorporates Sam. W.

A. Se Alveile Brook which incorporates Sain, W. Mackrell, William Simpson, John E. Devlin, William R. S'afford, and their nasigns with power to lay a deable reilroad track, commencing on Avenue D. at its northern extremity; thence along Avenue D to Eighth street; there with single track along Eighth street to Lewis street; thence along Lewis to Grand street; thence with double track, along Grand street to East Broadway; thence along through East Broadway; thence along through East Broadway. to East Broadway; thence along through East Broad-way, Chatham square, Chatham street and Park row to Broadway. Also, a single track from the corner of Avenue D and Eighth street, through Avenue D to Houston stree; thence along Houston street to Geerik street; along Geerck street to Grand street; along Grand to connect with the railroad as above. a double track from the ignetion of East Broad way and Canal street; along Canal street to Broadway, together with the necessary turnosts &c.

2 The Broadway Parallel Road, incorporating John Kerr, John A. Kennedy, Hugh Smith, Edward P.

Kerr, John A. Kennedy, Hugh Smith, Edward P. Cowles, and their assigns, with power to construct a road, with double track, commencing in Seventh avenue, at the courbern extremity of the Central Park, thence along Seventh avenue to Broadway, Union place, and University place, to Sath atract or Waverley place; along Waverly place to Green street; thence, by single track, to Canal street; thence to West-Broadway; thence to College place; thence to Barclay treet; thence, by single track, to Church street, and thence, with double track, to Broadway; theace tack through Barclay to Church street; and thence, with single track, to Canal street; along Canal to Mercer; thence to Waverly place, and thence to connect with the track in University place.

3. Incorportes Pater Mortis, Matthew T. Breonan, Anthony J. Hill, James M. Sweeny, Jay S. Treat, Andrew B. Hodges, and their assigns, with power to con-

drew B. Hodges, and their assigns, with power to con-sanct and operate a rairoad with double track, com-men ing at the Hodson R ver, foot of Fourteenth street; thence along Fourteenth street to Hodson street; thence along Fouriests street to Halses street; thence to Troy street; thence, with single track to Fourth street; thence to Macdongal street; thence to Bleecker; thence, with double track to Crosby airest, thence to Howard street; thence to Elm street; thence to Reade street; thence to Centre street, and through Centre atreet and Park row to Bronowny. Also, with single track, connecting with the double track in linden street at Troy street, along Hosoway. Also, with single track from the double track in Hudson street at Troy street; along Hudson street to the southerly end of Abingdon square and Bleecker street; thence along Bleecker street, with single track, to Macdougal street, there to connect with the double track in Bleecker street.

The Assembly did very well in the way of dispatching business at the morning session to-day,

having passed the General Appropriation bill and gistry bill. When the Appropriation bill came up on its final reading, Mr. C. S. SPENGER moved to recommit with instructions to amend by appropriating \$20,000 to the New-York Hospital and \$30,000 to other Hospitals throughout the State

Mr. CONKLING moved an amendment to recom mit, with instructions to make the same appropriations to Hospitals, Dispensaries and Orphan Asylums as were made last year. Both were lost, and the bill was passed, 87 to 17.

When the Registry bill was put upon its final passage, Mr. Tomenson moved a substitute, and ade a set speech against the bill-a very pretty speech, a very good speech of its kind-but not so good, in the opinion of an intelligent gentleman who sat beside me during its delivery (and whose retentive memory of political events runs back at least a quarter of a century), as Mr. Tomlinson

least a quarter of a country side.

used to make on the other side.

The eloquent gentleman from New-York was
The eloquent gentleman from New-York was
Wessers, Scholeffeld and HUTCHINSON, when the bill passed-85 to 21-no Republican, I believe, voting against it.

The bill for the removal of Quarantine is the special order for this evening in the Assembly. TUTIBLE of Rings will propose a substitute ch provides for an earlier removal than Mr which provides for an earlier removal than Mr Christie's bill (which you have already published) does, and, as he claims, guards the interests of th people much more securely than that bill does. Mr. Tuthill's bill differs from Mr. Christie's in the

following particulars:

1 It prohibits Quarantine from being located either on lands in Kings or Richmond Counties. The bid before the House reads, "Long Island or Staten Island." By the substitute it cannot go either to Coney Island or Barren Island, nor is the right of emi-

1 cent domain granted under it.

2. Christie's bill leaves unlimited the amount which the construction of an island may cost, while the substitute requires, before its construction is commenced, certificate of the State Engineer, there shall

not be needed to furnish and equip it, over \$500,003.

3. The substitute appropriates \$500,000, and the bill before the House \$50,000 for rear wal purposes.

4. The substitute sells the Seguine's Point property on the list of July, 1852. The bill sells it thirteen menths later. The substitute sells the Castleton property on the 15th of April, 1860, after ample advertisement, and provides that the property be cat up into small lots, the value of which is to be fixed or appraised, and that no lot be sold for less than the value so set upon it. Mr. Christie's bill sells it in any way that the Gevernor may direct.

that the Governor may direct.

The substitute provides that after June 15, 1859, no yellow fever patient nor parson exposed within seven days to yellow fever, shall be admitted to the present quarantine grounds, provided that proper provisions, either permanent or temporary, shall have been made at that time for the case and treatment, accommoda-tion and maintenance of such sick and exposed persons, and for the decent build of the dead. This last pro-vision is not in Mr. Christie's bill.

INSIDE VIEWS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

ALBANY, March 16, 1859. Much awasement is created here by the appearance of a delegation from Staten Island said to consist of George Daly, Barrey Donnelly and Dr. Munday, who have palmed themselves off on the correspondent of The N. Y. Times as representing the people of little Richmond. With those who know the parties, the laugh will have come in before this; and for those who are ignorant of them it would be impossible to furgish light in this short space. Suffice it to say, that if the Representative from that county can get any Quaractine Remeval bill under such auspices, he is just the man to move mountains.

[By Telegraph.]

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 16, 1879.
The Committee reported the Canal Appropriation bill, Mr. MATHER dissenting from it, on the ground that it did not contain the desired amendment giving

A large number of petitions against the increase of whatfage rates were presented.

Mr. MATHER introduced a bill to provide for the protection of the grounds of the New York Protestant Episcopal Public School.

No nominations were sent in except Notaries.

The question in the Sonate this evening was on the resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Mandeville vacant.
Mr. SPINOLA spoke, strongly reprobating the action of the majority. Ho was several times called to order by the President, but occupied the attention of the Senate until 2 | o'clock, when the final vote was

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

ALEANY, Wednesday, March 16, 1859.

The SPEAKER presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, remonstrating against the action of the House in striking out of the General Appropriation bill \$10,000 for the Pulot Commissioners, and asking its reinsertion. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. HALL reported a prohibitory law bill which, with the several propositions to smead the hoene law, was made the special order for Wednesday evening.

Mr. H. A. LYON reported a bill, providing that, when any alteration is made in Canal contracts, by which extra work is entailed on the contractors, the said work shall be relet to the same or other contract.

asid work shall be relet to the same or other contract-ors as the original work was let, so as to prevent claims for damages and extra charges by the con-

retention of canntry bank notes above the amount of \$19,000 by the redeeming houses.
BILLS REPORTED PAVORABLY.

To repeal the act authorizing aid to the proposed monument in Isdescridence Square, Philadelphia, to the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

To extend the Chenango Canal to the Pencsylvania

To authorize the reduction of the capital stock of

For the relief of the New-York State Insbriate Mr. REILLY reported favorably the bill to author

ize the construction of the Avenue D, Fourteenth-street, and Seventh avenue Railroads, in New-York, with a written report, setting forth the public neces-

eity of these three lines.

Mr. BOU JBTON reported a bill providing that no Caral Collectors, cleras or assistants shall be appointed without the consent of the Auditor, and giving the Auditor the power of removal of such officers

oring the non-sitting of the Canal Board.

Mr WOODRUFF introduced a bill to repeal all the harter amendments of New-York down to the act of Mr. BROCKWAY reported a bill requiring the ca-

Mr. EROCKWAY reported a bill requiring the canat locks to be closed on Sunday.

Mr. HUBBELL reported a bill to establish free
schools in County Alma-Houses.

Mr. SPENCER reported a bill to incorporate the
New-York Homeopathic Hospital.

Mr. SHAW reported a bill to regulate judgments
sgainst Municipal Corporations. It provides that no
execution shall be issued on such judg cents, but
notice shall be served on the Mayor, and President of
the Read of Sunchinger, and added to the next tax. e Board of Supervisors, and added to the next tax Mr. SHAW reported a bill fixing the salary of Chie Clerk of the Surrogate's Office at \$2 500, and that of the General Clerk in the same office, at \$1,500, in her

of the fees.

Mr. WOODRUFF introduced a bill to protect aloen and diting room keepers by punishing as a mis-dement of the nor-payment of bills for refrashments.

The Annual Appropriation bill was passed after several ineffectual efforts to recommit, by 78 to 17.

The several bills relating to Quarantine matters were taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The bull to provide for ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the destruction of the Hospital buildings was first read, and progress reported without debate.

debate.

The bill to amend the act for the removal of the Quarantine station by appointing Commissioners to negotiate for the location of the Quarantine, other than upon Staten Island or Long Island, was next con-

Section 12 provides that after the 15th of June no Section is provides that after the loth of June to person who is sick, or who has been exposed to yellow fever, shall be received at Castleton.

M. HALL moved to amend by striking out "after the 15th of June," and inserting "after quarantine ac-commodations shall have been secured elsewhere for

the reception of yellow fever patients."

Mr. TUTBILL moved to further smend, by providing that before the probibition of the reception of pa-

ing that before the probibition of the reception of patients at Castleton is allowed, proper and permanent provision must be made for the reception and care of sick and exposed persons, under observation, and for the burial of the dead.

Mr. CHRISTIE opposed the amendment, which he declared was only introduced for the purpose of embarrassing the bill. Persons who were under observation as having been exposed, were soldom taken into the Quarantine grounds. Only seven hundred and sixty such persons had been admitted there during the past year. It was, therefore, needless to provide in advance for their reception. It was equally unnecessary to smead the bill by providing for the burial of the dead, as the present burial ground was from the Quarantine, and would still be used. He declared that Mr. Tuthill was opposed to the removal of the Quarantine from Staten Island stall.

Mr. TUTHILL denied the charge, and expressed

Mr. TUTHILL denied the charge, and expressed himself earnestly in favor of the removal, but opposed to any stealing bill. to ary stealing

Mr. SPENCER spoke in favor of Mr. Tutbill's amendment.
Mr. CHRISTIE did not object to the amendment

proposed by Mr. Hall. It provided that when the present Commissioners shall have provided temporary Quarantine accommodation for jellow fever patients, such patients shall not be received at Castleton. The

such patients shall not be received at Castleton. The amendment proposed by Mr. Tuthill was very different. It would postpone the removal of patients perhaps indefinitely.

Mr. HALL'S amendment was then adopted.

Mr. CONKLING moved to add a section to the bill providing that all vessels arriving in New-York from yellow fever ports between April and November shall be subjected to Quaractine, but exempting all other vessels which shall only be anchored at a certain distance off Castle Garden, and if any sick are on board they shall be sent to Ward's Island. But if such vessels arrive from infected ports at the time of leaving they shall be subjected to such regulations as the Mayor and Beard of Health deem fit. and Beard of Health deem fit.

the Mayor and Beard of Health deem fit.

Mr. SPENCER spoke against the proposed amendment as sweeping a blow at the Quarantine for the benefit of shipowners.

Mr. SMITH opposed the amendment as highly hazardous to the health of the city.

Mr. TUTHILL also opposed it as startling and dangerous, as a total repeal of all the Quarantine laws. It did abolish all quarantine between Occober and April, and between those months choiers and small per prevailed mere than at any other time. The las proposition in the proposed section was more mon stroug than all the rock. It allowed an infected years atrous than all the rest. It allowed an infected vesse first to anchor opposite the Battery, and after the in-fection had spread over the city, then gave license to the Mayer and Board of Health to provide any means they thought fit to dispose of the vessel. Tais winded, looking the door after the horse was stolen. Mr. MEEK's also denounced the proposed amend-

Mr. CONKLING spoke in defense of his propo tion. He held that yellow fever was never known on a ship unless coming from a port where the disease prevailed, and that it was banished during the months that frost prevailed. The amendment sought to give that frost prevailed. The amendment sought to give every facility and advantage possible to commerce, and this be considered most desirable. The provis-iors of the proposed amendment had received the sanction of medical men as well as commercial men in Now-York. He believed that the Health Commis-sioners might be relied on to protect the city from dis-

Mr. SMITH thought not, as the Mayor was a paint dealer, the President of the Board of Aldermen was a printer, and the President of the Board of Councilmen a butcher. He did not think them cometent men to act in such a case.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. TUTHILL then moved a substitute for the Mr. TUTHILL then moved a substitute for the whole bill, which provides that the Commissioners shall construct a Quarantine on the land below the Narrows in New-Jersey or the State of New-York, but in Kings Sounty or on States Island, or within one mine of the same. If necessary, the land is to be made on a shoul but not at an outlay of more than \$500,000. It appropriates the sum necessary for the purposes, and provides for the sale of the present Quarantine preparty under the authority of the Governor.

The remainder of the sections are the same as those of Mr. Christie's bill—provision being made that after

of Mr. Christie's bill-provision being made that after the 15th of June 10 patients are to be received at Castieton, provided that permanent or temporary accom-modations are prepared for their reception elsewhere. Mr. SHAW spoke at some length in favor of a

stringent Quarantine.
After further cebate, Mr. Tuthill's substitute was ordered to be printed, and the bill was made the spe-cial order for Friday noon. Adjourned.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

March 9, 1859 MAKEN 9, 1809

THE UNITED STATES,
SUPPOLE-James H. Tuthell of River Head; Richard W. of Conto. Exists—John B. Wandle, Edward Pye of Piermont. Many—William H. Süngerland of Guilderland; Leonard

Warren of Albany.
Oswago-Samuel A. Comstock of Albior; Hiram Hubbell of Oswego.

Manusca-Daniel B. Shapley of Lebanon; Senjamin T.
Carbe of Corporate. Manistra - Market Barbert of Waterloo; John B. Bills of Ovid.

State a - William Knox of Waterloo; John B. Bills of Ovid.

WYONING - Enwin L. Babbitt of Warraw.

Manch 16, 1203.

NOTARIES FURLIC.

NOTARIES FURLIC.

KINGS COUNTY-John U. Perry of Brooklyn.

NEW YORK - Edward H. Seely, William B. Ross, Guglielmo
Gajart, Charles J. Ryber, William H. Riblet, Robert A. Adams,
Jase ph S. York, Andrew Waltoer, William H. Bertling, Horstlo

N. Otta, William S. Hassall, William H. Bertling, Horstlo

N. Otta, William S. Hassall, William Farmins of New York,
Waltenster - Donin F. Clapp of Pressith.

OKADOR - Whiliam Dovemery, I. Woodell of Newburgh,
Walterson - John K. Pinley of Fort Edward,
Alsany - Event Evertion of Albary,
Naratoda - Harlow Van Ostrand of Millon; Thomas A.

Kulkerbecker of Walterford,
Walters - Jesuah Sout of Glee's Falls.

WARFN--leads Sect of Gien's Falls, UTBLOS --William Wendell of Cooperatown; Moses S. Will on of South Worcestor. Worcestor.
Joseph Warren, Jesse A. Hathaway, Curtis Sever-

Droppaga.-Hirsm Esten, of Fayesteville; Francis A. ONONDAGA—Hiram Zaton, of Fayesteville; Francis A. Thay's, of Systeme.
Tony's Charles E. Harvey, of Ithaca.
WAYNE Allies S. Wood, of Lyona.
STREETS—Charles H. Hendermen of Addison.
MORNOL William E. Swarri, of Rochester.
Entr-Johnson Parsons, of Laborater.
CATTARACCUS—Ama Dow, of East Randolph.
WINTERSTREET—Herman L. Emmons, jr., of Yorkers; Jan.
Borris, of Pelisam
PUTRAM—Francia E. Kelly, of Catruel.

inches high in Sept., 1806, has grown since then full

Francis E Kelly, of Carmel. GROWING STILL -James Wright, a citizen of Conway, who was fity-one years old and six feet and six lectes high in Sent. 1836, has grown since then full SUICIDE BY AN ITALIAN.

A most deliberate suicide was committed at 9 o'clock last right, by an Italian named --- Valentini, in front of the Globe Hotel, corner of William and Frankfort streets. From our information respecting the deceased, and the cause which led him to commit the act, it ap pears that he had been in the country about eight or nize years, and was a plaster-figure maker by trads. After a residence of some years in New York, he went into the country. where he contracted habits of intemperance, which undermined his health very much. He was supposed to be consumptive, and some of his Italian friends raised funds to enable him to go to Charleston, S. C., for the Winter. On his return to this city a few days ago, he took up his abode at the Globe Hotel, spending much of his time, however, at the Italian lodging house No. 204 William street, occupied by Mr. Vanzo. Since his return, the deceased has on several occasions expressed himself weary of the world, saying that he saw no hope of recovery from his disease, and that he would go to Oregon, or commit suicide. His friends advised him not to think of any any such a thing. Yesterday the deceased told Mr. Vanno to accept of all his effects, as he was going to Oregon at 9 o'clock that night. At the time of this remark, one of his so quaintances, who was playing dominoes, observed that the deceased was going to kill himself. The deceased looked at the clock and said, "I have "got fifteen minutes longer to stay yet," and invited rose present to take a parting drink with him. None, however, accepted the invitation except the landfordthe other parties being too deeply interested in the games they were playing. Again the deceased looked at the clock and said. "It isn't quite 9 o'clock vetit wants six minutes to 9." After waiting the six minutes, he went out, bid all good-bye, and said, "I'm off to Oregon," and almost immediately afterward the report of a pistol was beard. The company in the house got up and ran to the street, when the deceased was found waltering in his blood. Some policemen scor arrived, took charge of the body, and had it conveved to the Station-House. During the excitement three daring burglars proceeded up stairs in the house No. 204 William street, and stole a number of article of value. A servant detected them in the act of committing the robbery, and one of them was arrested, but the others effected their escape.

MOUNT VERNON.

In accordance with a plan mentioned in the papers of last week, the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association will now make a further report. They are very happy to apponace that books have been left with the preprietors of the principal hotels and with many of the nercharts, with every prospect of a generous return. The following letter was telivered in person by the Committee of the 7th Regiment New York State In-

Miss Mary Morris Hamilton, View-York, March 4, 1859.

New-York, March 4, 1859.

Vernon association of the State of New-York, We have the homor to present to you in the mame of the 7th Resiment New-York State Infantry, the accompanying countribution to the Mount Vernon Funt.

Appreciating the motives which have prompted your patriotic labors, we tender to your Association our best wisies for the second of the great national enterprise in which it is encaused and Remain, respectfully. fantry, accompanied by a check for \$2,000:

al enterprise in which it is engaged y. A. DUEYEA, Colonel. M. T. BRUND age.
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN. Committee

from little bors.

er eved from Columbia Courty, through Mrs. J. Liv-ingston, lady of the Standing Committee.

ecolved from Dutchess County (additional), through same hady Received from Dutchess County, through Mrs. B. J. Lessing Received from Cattarangus County, through Mrs. Dydia Powers
sectived from Essex Co., through Miss S M. L. Ross,
sectived from Albany Co., through Miss S M. L. Ross,
sectived from Obsect Co., through Miss S. Fenimore
Cooper, Lady of the B. Committee
correction Orleans Co., through Mrs. E. M. Smith, lady of the S. Committee.

Received from Cheenz Co., through Lady Manager.

Received from Rockinth Co., through Lady Manager.

Received from Change Co., through Lady Manager.

Received from Rewittinh Fire Department, through

ELIZABETH J. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

THE LATE BURGLARY IN THE THIRD WARD,-Upon information of the burglary perpetuated upon the store of Mesers Frost & Cushman, No. 59 Murray-street (an account of which was published in yesterday's Tat-BUSE being given by the proprietors to the Deputy-Superintendent of Police, the matter was placed in the hands of Detectives Kee'e and Slower, who forth with set to work with a will to ferret out the theives, and if possible, recover the stolen property. The efficers, after instituting inquiries in quarters, learned that about 81 o'clock Tuesday evening, several large black trunks were removed from the tenement house, No. 160 West Twenty-seventh street. taken away, and gave such information as he possessed to the officers. A visit was next made to the tone ment house, when the officers ascertained that on Saturday morning last, a young man called upon the agent and hired one of the upper rooms. He said that he was about moving into town from Long Island, and would, as soon as convenient bring his goods in boxes. On Monday night, about 81 o'clock, a covered wagon

was driven up to the house by two or more men, and everal boxes taken therefrom and carried to the room is question. The wagon was then driven away, but to what place is unknown. During Monday night there was considerable bammering in the room, which was distinctly heard and spoken of by the occupants of the house. No very particular notice or attention was paid to the matter, as it was supposed that the new comer was arranging his furniture and righting his room. The officers proceeded to the room alluded to but ound the door locked. After knocking sometime and receiving no answer, they burst open the door and entered the spartment, when they found therein a number of boxes arswering the description of those stolen from the store of Messrs Frost & Cushman. In a closet the officers found two or three pieces of silk which the thieves had doubtless been unable to get into their trunks. The silk found in the room was faffy identified by Meeers F. C. & Co., as a portion of the goods stolen from their premises. A minute description of the party who engaged the room was then obtained, and the officers set about husting him up.

Yesterday alternoon, as Officers Keels and Slowey were strolling down the Bowery, they met two young men, one of whom answered the description of the party who engaged the room. The fellows were followed several blocks, and then apprehended and taken to Police Headquarters, where they gave their names at James Donahue and Wm. Strutter alias Martin. The landlord of the tenement house was sent for, and identified Donahue as the person who engaged the room. The prisoners were searched, and upon the perron of Donahue was found a key which fitted the room door in the tenement house. The accused were closely questioned, but of course knew nothing about the matter. They were taken before Justice Welsh who committed them to prison to await examination.

CRIME AND CASUALTIES .- Officer McClary of the Fifth Precinct, at 8 c'clock last evening, saw two men drive up to the store of J. J. Morrison, No. 318 Greenwich street, with a horse and eart, and steal a tub of butter from the sidewalk. He gave them chase up Hudson etreet, but would have failed in his efforts had not the horse slipped and fallen upon the pavement. The thiever had no time to lose, and, fearful of capture, sprang off the cart and ran away. The butter was valued at \$18, and was, with the horse and cart, which are also supposed to have been stolen, removed to the Fifth Precinct Station House.

Detective Farley yesterday afternoon arrested one John Liscontry on suspicion of being a thief. The prisoner had in his possession a quantity of ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, which he was unable to give any satisfactory secourt of. A child named Peter Grohnerson, residing with his

parecte in Avenue C, was yesterday run over by a

truck is Twesty-ecced street and fatally injured.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held a meeting yesterlay; its President, Richard Warren, in the Cuair.

The President, Richard Warren, in the Cuair.

The President announced that Wim. H. Arthur e al. had obtained a judgment against the Board, for printing done at the order of the Seventh Ward Loual Board, on the reopening of one of their schools four years ago, to the amount of \$168.72. The Board had twice rejected the demand as exception. Mr. Warren stated that there was a good defense to the suit. The clerk, Mr. Bosese, had generally defended the Board in those Mr. Borse, had general y defended the Board in thes entia but, when this case came on, he was otherwise engaged, and the Corporation Coursel was notified; consequently, the case went by default.

consequently, the case went by default.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Superintendent of School Buistings, Mr. McVey,
was authorized to employ a foreman in the shop at \$3
per day. A desperate attempt has been made by the "hberal" members of the Board to make a new office here, and appoint a friend and former member to it at a salary of \$1,500 a year. Mr. McVey insisted that he did not want any such man in his office, and could get along better without him.

The chief clerk of the depository sent in his resigns.

tion and the election of a successor was made a special

The Committee on Normal Schools sent in a new pro ject for a Daily Normal School which was read, or-dered to be printed and made the special order for the second meeting in April. It provides for a Normal School and Model School of 100 pupils. The Normal School is to have a male principal and vice-principal, school is to have a main principal and vice-praceps, and the three years' course or study is very extensive, though the item of teaching to teach is almost forgotten. Cardidates for admission to the Normal School must be able to pass a good examination in all the branches taught in the Fernsle Grammar Schools, and be 15 years old. ars old.

and the Yess and Nays were called on a motion to pay \$7 for a wheelbarrow for the Eleventh Ward. Mr. Failey, the great conteactor, said that \$3.50 was a large price for a wheelbarrow:

large price for a whoelbarrow:

YEAS-M-Kay, Thompson, Watson, Fitzgerald, Tuthill, Cozer, Andrews, Bioomiels, Tanaer, Gildersleeve Farr, Methaw,
Williams, Glover, Brummell, Reynolds, Byrne, Jreene, Cashinz, Casterll, Fairman, Lee Davesport, O'Kerfe, Mariner-T5,
NAYS-Watson, Barry, Benedict, Stafford, Curtis, M'Cake, It is to be presumed that many of the gentlemen

who voted in the affirmative did so tarouga inadv

The Board decided, on recommendation of the Fi-

The Board decided, on recommendation of the Fi-nance Committee, not to pay for a haistand ordered by the Seventeenth Ward officers.

The Finance Committee reported on the Fourth Ward swincle. They state that the lots bought is Oliver street, instead of being 75x100 feet, as the pa-pers stated, was but 71 feet 8 inches wide in front by 72 feet 8 inches in the rear; also, that the lines were not square. Mr. Fitzgenald said that the gentleman who had

this contract understood that he was to build on the lot 71 feet 8 inches wide, and he hoped that this technical (ch as in cheese) pint wouldn't make any delay.

Mr. Gress moved that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee, to inquire by what means the lot was palmed off upon the Board as larger than it

Mr. Curris recorded the motion. It was due to the Board and to the public that this fraud should be in

stated that although the Board voted to buy lots 25 feet wide, the certificate was that they were 24 feet wide, and the deed followed that.

The President said that there had been an over-

The PRESIDENT and that there had been an oversight on the part of the former President of the Board
or the Firance Clerk; the deed did not convey the
land which the Board supposed it was buying.

Mr Tucker said that the map showed that these
lots 100 feet 4 inches in depth by 70 feet 3 inches width
in front, and 72 feet 8 inches in the rear.

Mr. Green stated that the lots were so out of shape

that a square building on them could not be more than

Mr. Besedier stated that it would be a question whether the Beard would have a building no larger than that, he did not think it worth while to put up any more little buildings.

Mr. Cressing read the certificate of Mr. Busteed, that the lots were 72 feet wide in front, by 72 feet 8

in the rear.
FARMAN was in favor of a thorough investigation. If this were a blunder, let the authors of it be gibbeted on the journal; if a crime, let them be brought to condign punishment.

Mr. Tucker said that the Board paid the money with the evidence before it that it.

with the evidence before it that the lots were three feet short, and he did not see what could be done now. He only wished that it had been fifty feet short, for no school ought ever to be built there.

Mr. Fitzgeral D didn't want any delay. The gentleman who got the contract knew that the lots were

only seventy two feet wide, and it was all right.

Mr. Beneficer said that he hoped the Board would letermine whether it cared to build a school-house on Mr. WARREN said that the North-William street building would come down in a year, and he thought it better to get four lots in the center of the Ward and build one large house, which would amply accommo-date all the children of the Ward. As Chairman of the Finance Committee last year, be had signed the warrant for the payment for these lots, after the Pre-sident and Clerk had signed it. Mr. Green defended Mr. Neilson, the former Presi-

The falling short of the lots was then referred to the The failing spore and the firmer of the report which authorized the local board to advertise for new proposals was laid on

the table by a vote of 47 to 9. A committee was authorized to employ a secret real estate agent, at an experse of \$50, to look for a lot 75x'00 feet for a school site in the Fourth Ward.

After some unimportant business, the Board ad-

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

This Board met yesterday afternoon-President VER-PLANCE in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition was received from the proprietors of varione steamboat lines ongaged in the transportation of passengers and freight, asking the Board to license a few of the runners who throng the various steamboal landings. The petitioners say that the propriety of the course needs no argument, as under the present arrangement the police force is powerless, whereas, if some of the runers had licences there would be no difficulty in enforcing the law against offenders.

Several members of the Board expressed themselves

n favor of the matter, and the subject was referred to

the Committee on Castle Garden.
Capt. Charrier and the rooms at Castle Garden
were nearly roady for occupancy.
The weekly statement is a follows:

Number of Emigrants arrived to March 9, 1859 Number of Emigrants arrived since to March 16, '59... 4.353

Total. 1,671 1,633 1692
Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1879 1,1971 1,833 1692
Aggregate receipts to Murch 9, 1279. \$9,985 02
Receipts since, to March 18, for commutation of passengers, &c. 945 26 - 10,616 83

AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY.

AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY.

The second public meeting of the members and friends of the African Civilization Society was held in Shiligh Presbyterian Church, Prince street, last evening, the Rev. Henry Highland Garrer, President of the Society, in the chair.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Garrer, who defended the Civilization Society from complicity, in any degree, with the Colonization Society. He said he hoped that the world would thoroughly understand that this Society was founded upon an Anti-Slavery basis.

Slavery basis.
Mr. PETER S. PORTER thanked God that the great door of Africa was open to siz people as a medium for attaining their long sought-for elevation.

Mr. William Oland Bournes was grateful for the fact that the colored people had become sensible of their own duty and responsibility in reference to their

their own duty and responsibility in reference to their own rights and privileges.

The Hon. John D. Johnson, a member of the Legislature of Liberia, defended the character of Africans in Africa from the calumny of cowardies. He said that was not the means by which negroes were civilized. The very presence of a good example was a power, before which they bowed—it was an influence which they emulated. He gave a graphic description of the industrial habits of the civilized portions of Africa, and spoke in high terms of the true influence of the Bible wherever it had been introduced. He exhibited specimens of native negro indusduced. He exhibited specimens of native negro indus-

Mr. BOURNE, Secretary of the Society, read some letters indicating the industrial, mechanical and natural resources of Africa.

Mr. ROBERT HAMILTON gave some important sug-

gestions as to the means by which the civilization movement might be carried forward. The meeting, which was densely crowded, broke up

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

The semi-monthly meeting of this body one held tast evening. Dr. Watson (the P. estdont) in the chair.

A clacussion arose in consequence of the Section on Pathology and Surgery having recommended to the Control to publish a paper read bet, to the Academy by Dr. Corson, on "The Management of the Saod-ders, and Examinations of the Chest," Drs. Monthly and Derworth objecting to any such recom-NULTY and DETMOLD objecting to any such recom-mendation by the section, as against the by-laws of

mendation by the section, as against the Dy-laws of the Academy.

The PRASIDENT, though acknowledging this action of the Section to be wrong, yet said that as Dr. Corson had applied to the Council for permission to publish the paper as having been read before the Academy, it was not, therefore, deserving of censure.

Morions to refer the report back to the Section, and to strike out the obnexious clause were lost, and the

report was accepted.

Dr. J. C. Datros then read a well-written composiin on "the rapidity and extent of the physical and
"chemical changes of the body," by which the quantity of air, fluirs, &c., absorbed, discharged, secreted and reabsorbed in the human boy, in 24 hours, is found, by experiment, to be as follows, the calculation pounds and decimals of pounds, avoirdapoint

Aqueous vapor. 0.46 Ferspiratio. 1.56 Water of the urine 2.00 Urea and sales. 0.150 Focot. 0.345

....6.500 | SECRETED AND REASONRED. | Control | Control

chyle taken from dogs, and lym h taken from kids on Tuesday and Wedresday, and went into an examina-tion of the charges in the bodies of various animals. tion of the changes in the bodies of various suituals. He also gave it as his impression that at no time did the ventricle of the heart contract to such a degree so to completely empty that organ. At the close, take lecturer was greeted with applause, and several members asked him questions in relation to the matters discussed, which he answered satisfactority.

A paper, which had not been concluded.

A paper, which had not been concluded by Dr Batcheider at the last meeting of the Academy,

MEETING OF FURNITURE CARVERS. MEETING OF FURNITURE CARVERS.
The furniture carvers, c.m. is ing of English, German and Freeen journeymen assembled last evening at Steuben Hall, in mass meeting. There are treaty-five shops in all engaged in this description of work in this city, of which fitteen have already raised their wages from 10 to 30 per cent, as appeared last evening from the reports of the delegates. The plan of operations is to have shops employing the most efficient workmen to strike first, after which the more dependent of the craft follow in their demands. The can ployers who have thus for accorded are as follows:

THE NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIA

Mr. Brown, which was followed by speeches from the Rev. Mr. Hastings, the Rev. Dr. Dowling, Mr. S. L. Hull, and others. Large numbers asked their names to the rolls of membership, the initiation for being only fifty cents.

"The Creation" and "The Nativity." by Gasse were sold to Mr. Niblo for \$509 each. Mignov's "Winter Scene" was struck off to Mr. Armstrong for \$245. Mr. Cropse y's "Franconia Notch" ohly for sold \$21; and another by the same artist sold for \$25. A forest scene, by Casilaer, was sold for \$30. Kdw. Nichels's scene on the Hadson sold for \$97 50. Dr. Deux's " Hugenot Soldier" reached only \$57. Lilly Spencer's "Fruit of Temptation" was struck off for

Officer Hay of the Third Precinct last evening detected a burglar in the act of leaving the premises No. 204 William street, occupied by Vanni & Garabint, Italian produce dealers, and arrested him. The follow gave his name as Julius B. Cochrane, and, being unable to give any satisfactory account of himself, was locked up. It is presumed that he had an accomplice, and that they entered the premises by means of false

They caught one, who gave his name as Joshua Cochran, but the other got off. Some silver spoom and other property had been taken, part of which wen recovered.

EXAMINATION OF A COLORED SCHOOL .-- The Colored Primary School in Fifteenth street was examined yes-terday, and, not withstanding the many inconveniences to which both pupils and teachers have been subjected by the ill-suited schoolroom (a small church bases the children gave satisfaction to the examiners.

THE RULOFF EXCITEMENT .- The Auburn Adoertier says no overt acts of riot have yet been committed at Ithaca. Sheriff Hockins, at Anburn, in constantly importuned to allow visitors to sec. Ruloff. His instructions are such that no visitors will be admitted to the jail.

COURT OF APPEALS .- The following are the first forty Causes on the Calendar for the March term com-

menoing on the 22d inst:

1. Hey; art Sheiden; 2. Judson art Gray; 3. Truckee Raptet Church set Brostlyn F. I. Go.; 4. Gody art Grage; 5. Chancanges Co. Bank act. White; 6. Seyment art Witner; 7. Rider art Frend; 2. Bancer art. Ryers; 9. Glark agt. Magner of New-York; 10 Russell set Conn; 11. Moore art. Hadson River Rathroad Co., 12 Shenk agt. Belmacker; 15. Estimates; 15. Germaniser; 15. Estimates; 15. Germaniser; 16. Estimates agt. Myers; 14. Strant art. Fertine; 15. Carpenter agt. Underwood; 16. Holmes art. Davis; 17. Srigar agt. Davis; 15. Thompson up. Collis; 16 Wright agt. Holmarden; 26. Ornhamy agt. Jones; 27. Burner agt. Grant; 27. Section 15. Section 15. Whinfield agt. Felton; 15. Miniat agt. Emmes 25. Beatwirk agt. Comer; 25. Same; 17. Smith agt. Grant; 25. Cook agt. Holmid; 35. Howels agt. Whatter agt. Morgan; 35. Pecha agt. Let Roy; 31. Rome Explanase Bank agt. Motopoliton Barth; 37. Cook agt. Litchia 14; 35. Beaker agt. City of Utleas 34. Whatter agt. Morgan; 35. Pech agt. Hyder; 35. Smith agt. Holmes; 37. Howels agt. Morgan; 38. Sharrot agt. Davish agt. Monay, March 15, 1859.

2. P. HICRS, Cleek.

The new opera house in New Orleans is to be com-perced forthwith, and will be opened next October merced forthwith by Mr. U hman.

Fast day in Connectious April 384.

being is pounds and decimate or Discharged
Absorbed. 1.019 Carbonic acid....
Agrocula vajorr...

February, was then read by that gentleman, and the Academy shortly after adjourned.

workmen to strike dist, after when the more dependent of the craft follow in their demands. The employers who have thus far acceded are as follows: Messis, Rong, Scony Schenbager, Hutchings, Narren, Whisele, Wobber, Bank, Caulk, Polinan, Zeigler, Falkling, Nidekorn, Bruner & Morre, and Exner.

TION.

A large meeting of the inhabitants of the Eighth.
Ninth, Fifteenth and Sxicenth Wards was held last
evening at Biecoker Building, corner of Biecoker and
Morton streets, for the purpose of devising further
means and awakening a proper degree of interest in
the establishment of a north western library, residing-The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev.

AUCTION SALE OF PAINTINGS - The sale of oil paintings by Mesers. H. H. Leeds & Co., which had been advertised for several days past, was begun lastevening at the National Academy of Design, corner of Fourth avenue and Tenth street. Two hundred and minetest pairtings were numbered on the catalogue. The piotures by foreign artists were received from the house of Goupil & Co., Paris, and embraced works of Wisterhalter, Verbochhaven, Schlessinger, Jales Mort. Besume and others. The pictures of American artists wers by Durand, Kannett, Mignott, Long, Mouret, Giguoux, Casilaer, Hart, Rowiter, Church, Haye, Crufsey, Tart, Cole, Lilly Spencer and others. For several days the pictures had been on exhibition at the galery. The representation of the articles was sufficient to create an unusual interest among connoisseum and artists, and the crowd last evening was too great for the comfort of the audience. No seats were provided, and over one thousand persons loft the building on account of their unwillingness to suffer the incom verience of being jammed about during the sale.

The bidding was not brisk, and was always in accordance with merit. The large picture of the even rg was "The Mothers," by Verbochhoven. It was followed by \$600 immediately, and in a minute more another binder raised to \$1,500. The last bidder, to whom it was struck off for \$0,200, was Mr. D. L., Mr. Leeds stating that the gentleman desired to remain

unknown for the present. Mount's " Coming to the Point" was sold to Mr Wood for \$185.

\$97. A forest scene, by Jules Noel, was bought for \$90. Four sporting scenes, by Marsien, sold for \$90

The sale will be continued this evening, when Wie terbalter's "Florinde" will be sold.

keys. REEGLARY IN WILLIAM STREET .- About 8 o'clock last night Officers Hay and Creighton discovered burglars at work in the building No. 204 William street.

mescing on the 23d inst: